

Water, Energy, and Climate Critical Links

State Water Resources Control Board
Hearing
Sacramento, California



**PACIFIC
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Research for People and the Planet

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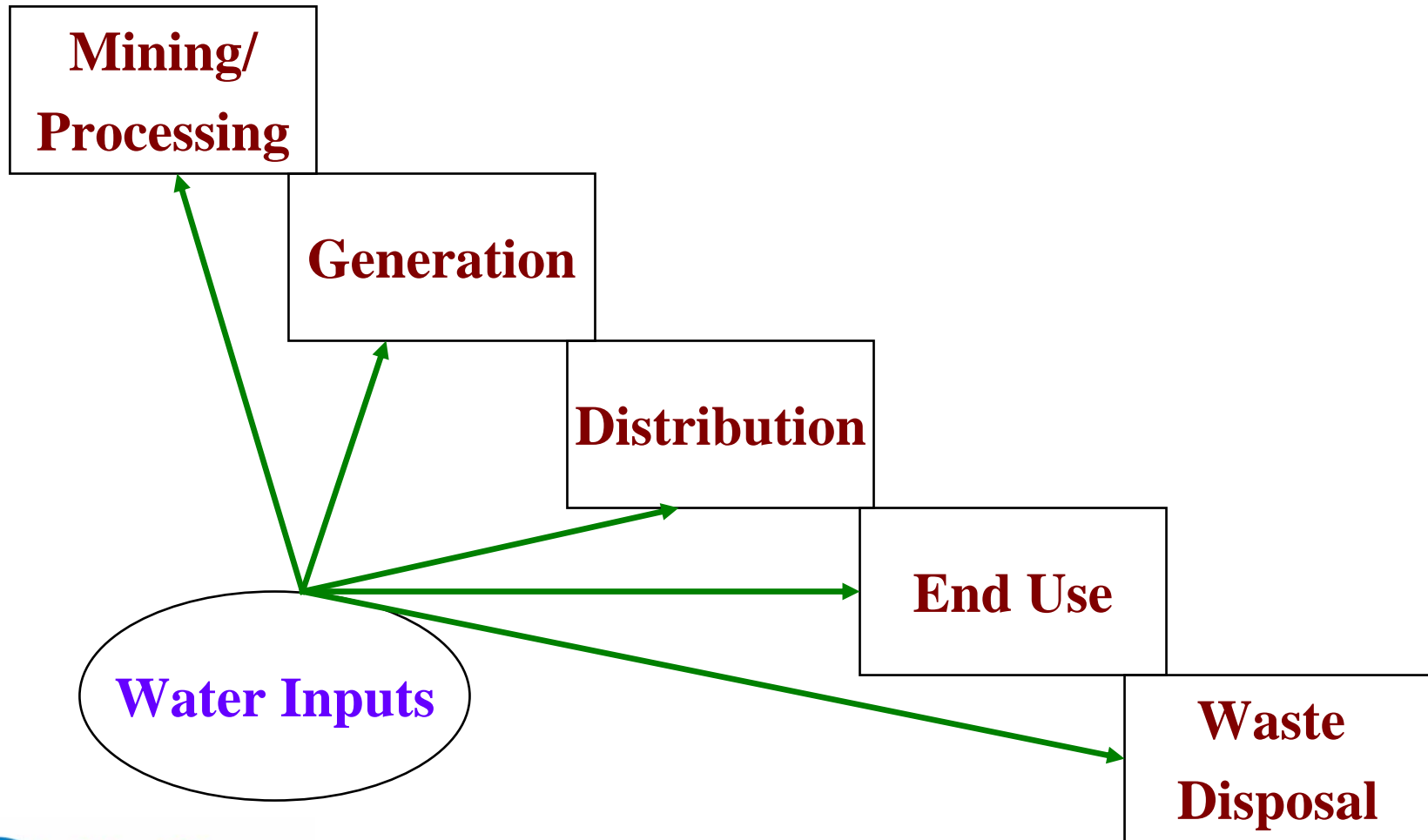
Conclusions

- ◆ Water use and energy use are closely linked.
- ◆ Energy production uses and pollutes water.
- ◆ Water use requires significant energy.
- ◆ Energy and water issues are rarely considered together, at either the personal level or the policy level.

Summary

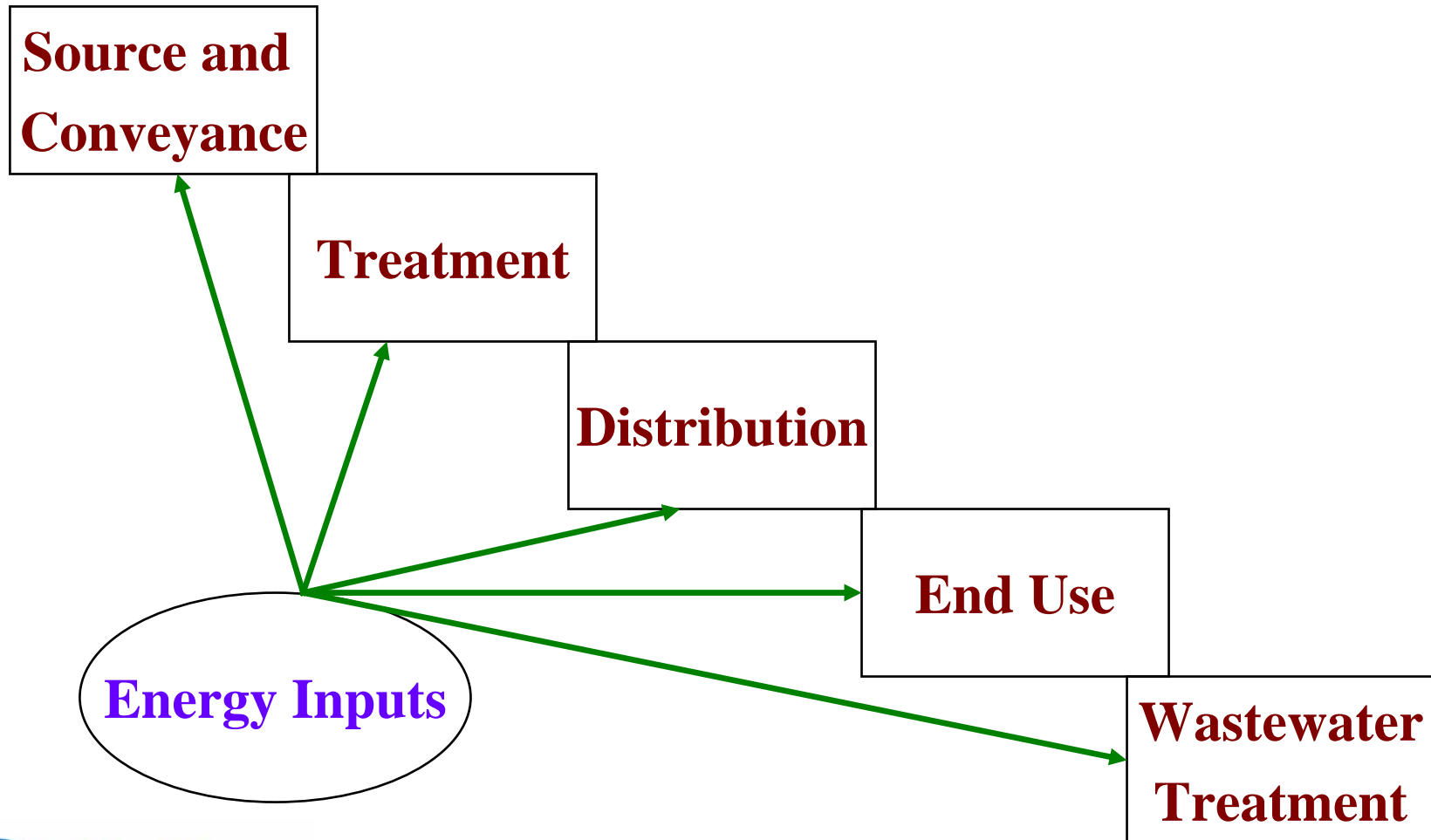
- ◆ Proper energy and water planning require integrating the two.
- ◆ Several water policy actions can save substantial amounts of energy (**and greenhouse gas emissions**).
- ◆ This kind of work requires actions at the federal, state, and local levels.

The Energy Fuel Cycle Requires Water

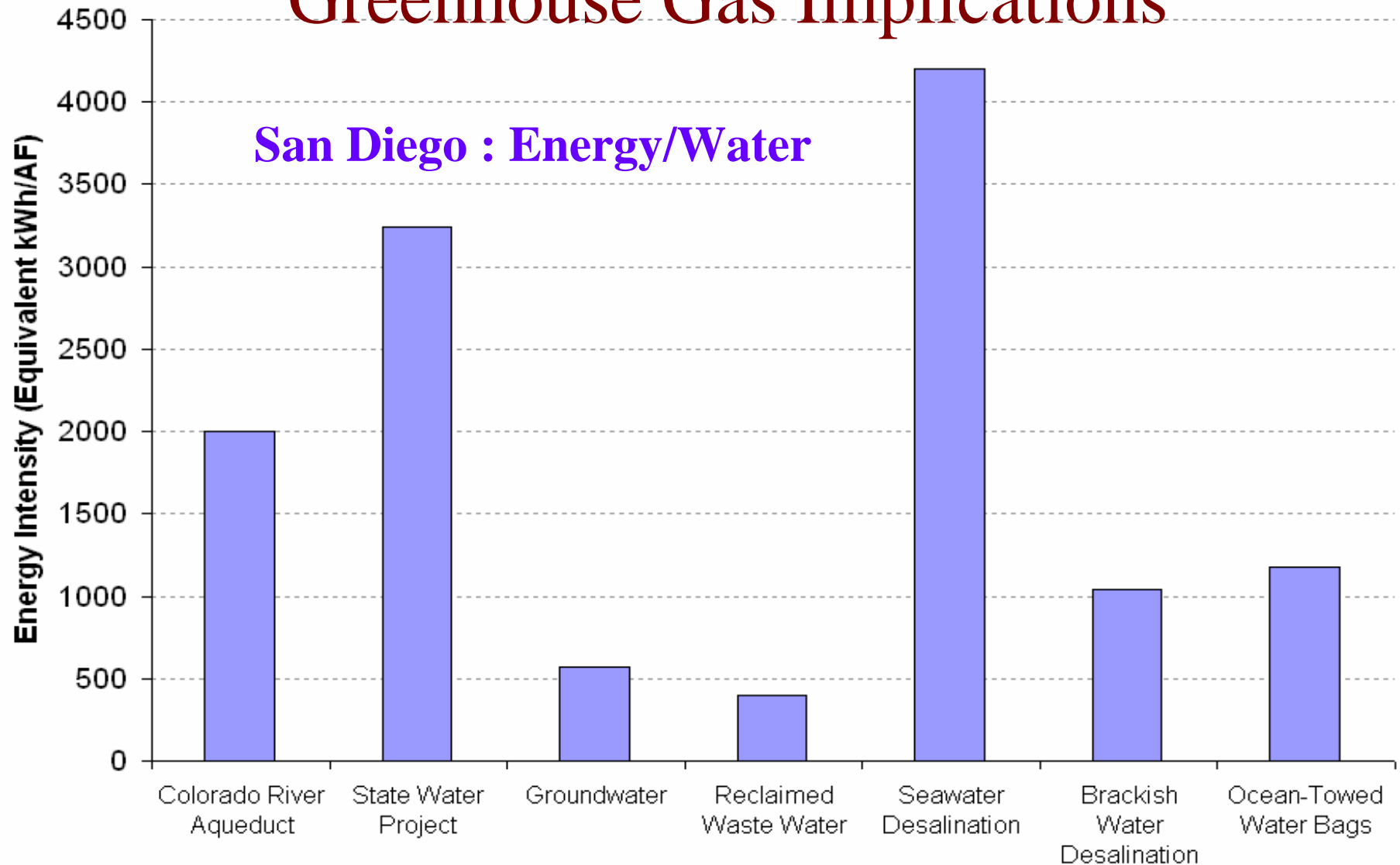


Water Supply – Use – Disposal

All Require Energy



Water Policy Choices Have Energy and Greenhouse Gas Implications



Source: Pacific Institute, 2004

The Potential for Water Efficiency Improvements is Large

The Pacific Institute's efficiency analyses, and the new California Water Plan both identify millions of acre-feet of untapped, cost-effective conservation and efficiency potential.

Saving This Water is the Cheapest Way to Save Energy

According to the CA Energy Commission:

- ◆ If the **water** savings identified by the Pacific Institute's urban efficiency study could be achieved, the **energy** savings would capture 95 percent of the savings expected from the 2006-2008 PUC energy efficiency programs, at 58 percent of the cost.

Estimated Energy Use of Clothes Washers

Year	Energy Use kWhr per Load	Energy Use per Household (kWhr/year)
1980 to 1990	3.9	1,540
1990 to 1998	3.0	1,185
New Washers	1.6	632

Accounting for Energy Benefits of Water Conservation

Efficiency Device Installed	Cost of Conserved Water (water only) \$/AF	Cost of Conserved Water (water and energy) \$/AF
2.5 gpm Showerhead	320	-740
Efficient Washing Machines	870	-180
Efficient Dishwasher	860	-100

Overall Recommendations

- ◆ Decision makers should better integrate energy issues into water policy.
- ◆ Water conservation and efficiency should be given a higher priority by both water and energy planners.
- ◆ The greenhouse gas implications of both water and energy policy may be significant, with opportunities for fast, cost-effective reductions.

State and Local Recommendations

- ◆ Implement water efficiency programs at all levels designed to capture multiple benefits.
- ◆ Phase out irrigation, energy, and crop subsidies that promote wasteful use of water and energy.
- ◆ Pursue smart labeling of water efficient appliances that also save energy. Pursue new appliance standards.



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